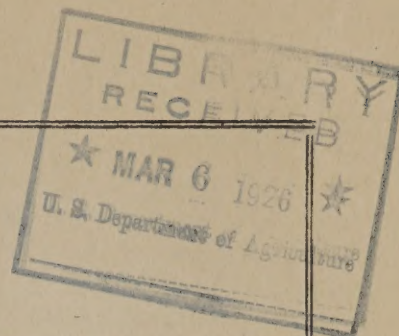


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JUNIOR DAIRY-CALF CLUBS



**Excerpts from 1924 Annual Reports of
State and County Extension Agents**

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JUNIOR DAIRY-CALF CLUBS*

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of State and County Extension Agents

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California

Calf clubs provide an opportunity for dairy improvement that can not be met in other ways. Many dairymen are not willing to listen to suggestions for improvement, and yet many of them have sons and daughters who can be interested in joining a calf club and raising a good calf. Through these clubs it is possible to demonstrate improved dairy practices to the parents of the club members. Often this influence is in the form of an increased interest in purebred livestock and in keeping records of production through a cow-testing association. The calf-club work also interests many boys and girls in dairying and, as a result of their enterprise, they adopt dairying as their life work.

During the year four different types of clubs have been conducted—dairy-calf clubs, ^{pure}bred-heifer clubs, dairy-cow clubs, and cow-testing clubs. There has been a total of 53 clubs conducted in 22 counties with 289 members reporting on 473 animals. These clubs show a total net profit of \$8,473. —N. A. Negley, Extension Dairyman, College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley.

* No attempt is made to cite all references to junior dairy-calf clubs in this circular. Only selected extracts showing typical methods employed and results obtained in a number of States are included. Owing to differences in terminology used in the various States and to other local conditions the information contained in this circular should be reviewed by the State subject-matter specialist concerned before incorporating any part of it in the extension plans for the State.

Connecticut

During the year two junior dairy clubs, the Middlesex County purebred heifer club and the Excelsior dairy club at Cromwell, have been conducted in this county. Both clubs have combined for regular monthly meetings which have been attended by A. R. Merrill, State dairy specialist.

A membership of 19 boys, representing 9 different farms, compose the two clubs. In each case a record on the entire herd has been kept, and these records have been discussed at the meetings by the dairy specialist. The following subjects have been discussed at the monthly meetings: Care and management of calves, a study of pedigrees and requirements for registration, barn ventilation and sanitation, abortion and common diseases, clovers and alfalfa, top-dressing pastures, the value of silage and good silage corn varieties, pasture supplements, summer care of milk and factors influencing butterfat tests, fitting and handling of show stock, care and management of the fall-freshening cow, management of herd bull and breeding problems, parasites and their control, and yearly summary records.

Each of the 19 boys enrolled owns one or more animals and 15 of the 19 are owners of purebreds, registered in their names. On 5 of the 9 farms the animals owned by the boys were the first purebred females on the home farm. It is also significant that 5 registered purebred bulls have been placed on these farms during the past year, and in 3 cases these animals are the property of the boys.

Among the boys in the Middlesex County purebred heifer club are several outstanding dairy-club members who are not only doing a real man-sized job in either managing or assisting with the management of the home herd, but they have given a good account of themselves whenever they have entered State or interstate competition in judging, demonstrating, or showing their animals.

Russell Anderson, age 16, of the Swedish Christian Orphanage at Cromwell, is probably one of the most outstanding dairy-club members in the East. Russell's achievements have all been the result of hard work plus an unusual willingness to take advantage of every opportunity offered. He is a keen student and likes nothing better than to study the histories of the leading cows of the various breeds. Although only a boy Russell has had practically entire charge of the orphanage dairy herd for the past four years.

Four years ago Russell was one of the 6 or 7 boys who helped out in the dairy barn at the orphanage, a privately supported home for Swedish boys and girls. At this time Mr. Mortenson, the superintendent, was discussing with the county agent the general lack of responsibility shown by the boys in the work they did. Upon invitation the county agent visited the orphanage to see if any plan could be devised which would relieve the situation.

After consulting with Mr. Mortenson the county agent suggested that the orphanage sell the cows to the boys and buy its supply of milk from them. Arrangements were made and each boy purchased a cow giving his note in payment. Conditions took a sudden change and even the boys themselves were surprised at what could be done by better arrangement. The boys whitewashed the barn, painted the dairy equipment, weighed the milk, and fed their cows according to the amount of milk produced. The cows were fed regularly, milked regularly, and brushed and cleaned much more often. The results showed in the production. With an additional cow during the year the herd production nearly doubled.

The boys organized themselves into a dairy club and selected Russell as their secretary. Later he was elected president and since the second year has been the leading member of the group. When the Middletown boys organized the purebred-heifer club, three of the Cromwell boys purchased heifers and Russell was one of these boys.

When the Cromwell club started there was only one purebred in the herd but several improvements have been made during the past 4 years and now practically half the entire herd of cows and calves are registered purebreds. Of the 15 animals now owned at Cromwell, all are sired by purebred bulls.

As a judge, Russell has always done well but this year he made the exceptional record of being the highest scoring junior dairy judge at the State fair, leading his nearest competitor by 113 points. Going to the National dairy show at Milwaukee as a member of the State judging team, Russell placed tenth among 63 contestants.

Last year Russell was a member of the State demonstration team which went to Syracuse and placed fourth among 13 State teams competing.

Russell showed his cow and calf at the State fair in September, placing well up in money in both. He was also one of the four Holstein calf-club members from Middlesex County to show a calf at the Eastern States Exposition where he distinguished himself by winning the championship ribbon offered by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as the best junior Holstein showman on the grounds.

In relating his experiences to Earl J. Cooper, National calf-club representative of the Holstein-Friesian Association, Russell said:

"It was through club work that I was able to make my selection for the future. Before the club organized I did not know just what I wanted to do but I finally decided that I liked dairy work."-John H. Fay, County Agent, Middletown, Middlesex County.

Idaho

Dairy-calf clubs are considered a very important project in the development of the dairy industry in Idaho.

Idaho needs better dairymen as well as better cattle and the junior extension dairy-calf clubs encourage boys and girls along these lines. The dairy-calf club distributes better dairy cattle in the community, spreads dairy enthusiasm, and encourages the adoption of approved practices.

Several illustrations are available where the foundation stock of purebred or high-grade herds were owned and developed by club members.

The dairy-calf club project is developed entirely through club agents and county agents. The State is divided into four districts, three of which have district club agents. Bannock County has a county club agent who takes care of this work in that county.

The project is divided into two phases - the purebred dairy-calf clubs and the two grade dairy-calf clubs.

Few communities and few club members are ready for purebred dairy-calf clubs as the returns are slow and the calf-club project will not be entirely successful until the members are successful financially.

In cases where a club member's father is a successful dairyman and the member can finance a purebred dairy calf this is advised, but as a general rule the two grade dairy-calf phase fits into Idaho conditions better than the purebred phase. This plan has the advantage that only a small amount of money

is required for a member to purchase two heifer calves, and the banks are asked to make a note for one year only. At the end of the year one calf is sold to pay off the note on both calves, and the members are then reorganized into a yearling-calf club. This also places a large number of well-reared yearlings in the community.

The club members keep records of the cost and amount of feed consumed by the calves. Meetings are held at which time feeding, care and management of the calves are discussed. Demonstrations in testing milk and fitting for the show ring are also given.

In 1924, 270 club members owning 114 purebred calves and 219 grade calves or a total of 333 calves, completed the project. This is an increase over 1923 of 194 members and 257 calves. The breeds are represented as follows: 75.6 per cent Holstein, 12.6 per cent Jersey, 11.1 per cent Guernsey, and .7 per cent Ayrshire.-D. L. Fourn, Extension Dairyman, Extension Division of the University of Idaho, Boise.

In this county there are two calf clubs, the Moscow Holstein calf club and the Latah-Palouse purebred Jersey club. The Moscow Holstein club completed its third year of work this fall. Ardie Gustafson and Albert Koster, two of the original members of the club, were very active this year and were of great assistance to the extension agents in making a success of the club again this season. Both of these boys interested new members in the club and helped to train them in club work after they enrolled. Active new members of the club are Leslie Mix and Billie Patterson. Other members of the club were not able to give sufficient time to club work to make a success of this line of endeavor. Ardie Gustafson, Leslie Mix, and Albert Koster have purebred females, while the other members of the club have grades. The four members mentioned completed the year's work and turned in records while others failed to do so.

The Palouse purebred Jersey-calf club organized in 1923, continued through 1924 without change in membership. There are three boys and one girl in this club. Virgil Thompson is the local leader. The club owns a purebred Jersey bull which is kept at the home of one of the members. All members completed their year's work.-O. S. Fletcher, County Agent, Moscow, Latah County.

Iowa

Thirty-four counties, located mostly in the northeast section of Iowa, conducted the dairy-calf club during 1924. There were a number of counties close to Des Moines which likewise had this project. The counties mentioned are in the territory where milk and milk products are a large source of farm income. The other scattering counties are in territories where local people, bankers, and others are interested in building up the dairy farming by encouraging the boys and girls to obtain the right kind of dairy calves.

The dairy-calf club to be organized in the most valuable way requires considerable financing and the help of dairy experts in order to have the right quality of calves for the club members to begin with. The organization of these clubs centers very much around local community leaders. If most of the prospective members in these particular communities are not able to buy a good dairy calf, the community leaders arrange for a plan of financing, obtain the help of dairy experts, sending some one to Wisconsin or Minnesota for good calves, and also assist in the distribution of these calves at the

time they arrive in the community. The community leaders likewise arrange for organization and follow-up on the members during the year's work.

Prominent dairymen, creamerymen, and bankers have been among the leaders to develop the dairy-calf club. Members of cow-testing associations have also been a good influence. In most cases the clubs have been organized around local groups and some one has assumed the responsibility of leadership. In the counties where the membership has been more or less scattered it has been supervised by the county agent through correspondence and personal visits.

The net results of this demonstration can not be measured in dollars and cents. The club has a wide influence on the dairy farms as a demonstration of what better dairy cattle mean. Many of the club members' parents have changed from scrubs to purebreds. Fathers have become interested in cow-testing association work. As a result of the dairy clubs, 88 purebred sires have been purchased. The improvement of the livestock as a result of these sires would greatly exceed the net increase of the club calf values. In a number of places the club members have combined and purchased a company sire for their purebred heifers. That the club members have obtained good stock is proved by the winnings made by them at the larger dairy shows. - John S. Quist, Assistant State Club Leader, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.

In Fayette County purebred dairy-calf club work has been in progress for six years and continues with growing interest. The purpose of the work is to develop better dairymen; to interest boys to become partners in the business with their fathers; to train them to cooperate so they will be better leaders and good losers, and to give boys and girls a training in fitting, showing, and judging cattle.

The dairy clubs are run on a 3-year basis and each year from 20 to 25 senior calves are added, which gives a total number of about 75 dairy calves in club work all the time. There is no limit to the number - just as many of the boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 19 who can may enter. Each club member buys his own calf. All calves are scored when obtained and again the next year. One of the requirements of the club is to show something at the county fair. Calves are placed as individuals as well as on improvement.

The 10 high senior calves and 5 senior yearlings at the county fair were shown at the Waterloo dairy congress in competition with 140 club calves from 19 counties. This was the biggest State showing of dairy calves ever made.

The outstanding winning of the entire show was made by Robert Stewart of Fayette County, who won first place in the senior class with his club heifer, and grand champion of the entire club show and reserve championship in Holstein showmen and fitting contest.

In the 15 county groups of five each, Fayette County won second and third place. Other winnings of special mention were by Dorothy Hanson who won fourth place in the open class with her senior yearling-club calf and sixth place in senior class.

Training club members in judging work is a part of the club program. At West Union a dairy judging contest was conducted for all members of dairy clubs. Three of the five high winners who made up the county team represented this county at the State contest at Waterloo and won second place. Robert Stewart won first place in the entire contest competing with 37 boys and girls from the State.

Special honor was won by Kieron Hoyt of Windsor township, one of the Fayette County Guernsey-calf club members. He won the honor of being the Iowa champion dairy-calf club member this year and therefore, winner of the prize educational trip to the National dairy show at Milwaukee. This trip was awarded by the Blue Valley Creamery Co., of Chicago. Kieron won his trip on his Guernsey club heifer, which he purchased in 1922. The prize was given on official butterfat record made the past summer, his show record, and his story written on club work.-Clyde H. Combs, County Agent, Fayette, Fayette County.

The Titonka community is now in its fifth consecutive year of calf-club work. To J. J. Cosgrove should go the credit for maintaining an active club in this community during the past five years. Mr. Cosgrove is a banker at Titonka and has been very much interested in this club. He has helped to locate calves, has furnished the money without security to the members to buy calves, and has done considerable follow-up work. In previous years calves have been shipped in from other States, but this year we were determined to locate them in this county, if possible.

Two communities, Titonka and Lonerock, were interested in a calf club this year. We could have gotten plenty of members but some of the youngsters did not have the money to buy their calves, and in many cases the parents could not afford to buy them. The Holstein breeders came to the rescue and agreed to furnish the calves on a partnership basis. The agreement was that a calf would be furnished to any boy or girl who would take good care of it until the end of the club year when the calves would be sold. At that time, according to the agreement, the breeder and club member would divide 50-50. If the member bought the calf he would pay the breeder half the purchase price, and if the breeder bought the calf he would pay the member half the purchase price. In case a third party bought the calf the breeder and member would share alike in what the calf brought. Fourteen calves were procured in this summer. The Titonka club started with 33 members and all but one, who went away to school, are still in the club. All the 11 charter members of the Lonerock club are still active.

On July 7, the Titonka tour held a picnic. On this tour a stop was made at the Bruno Stecker farm to see the fine herd of Guernseys which has been built up as a direct result of five years' club work. The herd now consists of 17 high-grade females and a purebred Guernsey bull.

The members of the Lonerock dairy-calf club turned out 100 per cent for their first annual tour on November 1. The local leader, the county agent, and the field secretary of the Iowa State dairy association were present. The field secretary gave some splendid suggestions on the care and feeding of calves and also conducted a judging contest at the C. F. Laage farm which was visited at the end of the tour. The tour was halted at the R. T. Adams' farm at noon, and the visitors and members enjoyed a wiener roast. Following luncheon a short meeting was held, at which time the members selected their officers for the following year.

Some very definite results have been obtained from the calf-club work which has been done in the vicinity of Titonka. Five years ago not a purebred dairy sire could be found in the community. At the present time there are 25. "This," says Mr. Cosgrove, "is a direct result of the calf-club work." Not only has the club work stimulated a movement toward better sires, but many of the farmers are planning to join a cow-testing association this year.- W. T. Maekestad, County Agent, Aigona, Kossuth County.

Maryland

The organization of the Jersey-calf club in the southern part of the county was started last winter. Due to the combined efforts of H. L. Porter, local leader for the club, and myself, we were successful in getting 21 boys and girls for this club. When the work was first started everyone became interested and looked forward to the time when the calves would be ordered.

Prior to the organization, a conference was held with the president of the first national bank of Oakland, and he agreed to finance the club in the usual way, taking the boys' and girls' notes with their fathers' endorsements. At the first meeting of the club it was decided to look around for prospective places where the calves might be bought and to inquire about the prices. Finally the Sophie Tormentor club of Salem, Ohio was heard from and after thoroughly going over their proposition it was decided to buy their stock. They agreed that if 20 heifers were bought a high-bred bull would be donated to the club free of charge. This club guaranteed each calf to be of the best quality and high in Sophie Tormentor blood.

All the calves would naturally come from accredited herds and in order to save the calves from being exposed to tuberculosis upon their arrival, all the herds into which they went were tested under the accredited herd plan. This testing was, without doubt, the starting of so much testing in the county this summer. Early in the spring the calves were ordered and on June 14, 21 boys and girls with their parents and friends gathered at the Garrett County fair grounds to draw their calves. Besides the farmers, many town people and business men were present.

This club is the first calf club in Garrett County and the first Jersey-calf club in western Maryland. The Sophie Tormentor club sold these calves for \$2,100, plus the express. Consequently, each calf was valued at \$100, plus the express.

J. A. Conover, extension dairyman, was present to give instructions in feeding and caring for the calves. Meetings of the club were held during the summer, and each member was visited to note the progress of the calf. Mr. Conover visited all the boys at their homes and held a meeting on one farm to show them how to trim up their calves for the fair.

All but five calves were shown at the Garrett County fair. The calves were exhibited in a class by themselves in which the competition was so strong that the judges had trouble in awarding first place.

The bull calf donated by the Sophie Tormentor club is of as good breeding as can be found and will be a great benefit to the club and community in the future.

Shortly after the Jersey club was started work was begun on the organization of a Guernsey club in the northern part of the county, where a different type of dairying is carried on by the farmers. Much of the interest manifested in this club is due to W. C. Loechel, the local leader. Only a short time elapsed when 11 members were signed up to purchase 9 heifer calves and 1 bull calf for the club. - W. Clayton Jester, County Agent, Oakland, Garrett County.

During the year 2 calf clubs were organized, 1 at Barnesville with 13 members, and 1 at Germantown with 8 members. A local leader was selected for each club. These leaders were of great assistance in coaching the teams for judging and in getting the calves exhibited at the fair. With the ex-

ception of 2 or 3 animals all the calves in the Barnesville club were grades, whereas those in the Germantown club were all purebreds.

Eleven purebred Guernseys and 6 purebred Holsteins were selected and purchased for calf-club work. The purchase of these calves was made possible by the Montgomery County banks which agreed to lend money to the boys for the purchase of calves. This money was loaned for the period of three years.

The fair association provided tents to house the 38 calves which were exhibited at the county fair. A prize of \$5 was offered to the boy who kept his stall in the best condition during the fair.

Probably one of the best demonstrations given at the fair was the contest in which all the boys exhibiting calves were given a chance to exhibit their ability as showmen. The 10 best boys were selected from the entire group and these finished the contest in front of the grandstand where several thousand people witnessed the performance. The Holstein breeders' association offered a cup to the team which made the highest score in judging. This cup was won by the Gaithersburg club. The boys were also permitted to exhibit in the open classes at the county fair and they won a number of prizes.

Sixteen calves were exhibited at the State fair, 12 of which won prizes. The Montgomery County judging team placed third in the judging contest in competition with 11 other counties.-W. C. Snarr, County Agent, Rockville, Montgomery County.

Massachusetts

Six dairy clubs with a membership of 33 were organized to carry out a program of dairy work. Thirty boys and 3 girls started the project and all completed. Regular meetings were held to discuss care, feeding, and management. A committee consisting of the assistant State club leader, the dairy specialist, and the county club agent, selected 12 of the best calves to be in dairy exhibit at Eastern States Exposition, where they won Champion Holstein yearling and fourth prize in Holstein dairy calves; championship Guernsey and fourth prize in Guernsey dairy calves; and three first, one second, one third, and one fourth prizes in Jersey calves.

Two judging teams were trained to judge dairy cows. These teams competed as individuals at Eastern States Exposition in the junior judging contest. In competition with 80 contestants, the Berkshire County boys won third, seventh, and eighth places. During the past 3 years these dairy-club members have become real dairymen. Everett Martin of Cheshire, has gradually worked up a herd of 8 purebreds and 7 grades. Due to Everett's interest and success as a dairyman his father has turned the home farm over to him to manage. Edward Tracey, a Jersey-club member, has gone into the milk business, having 8 purebred Jerseys and 3 grades. John Simpson a Jersey-club member has rented a farm at Lenox and gone into the butter business.- Edward S. Russell, Club Agent, Pittsfield, Berkshire County.

Minnesota

The calf-club project was given much attention as we feel that it is one of the most important projects in that it brings into the county high-grade stock and teaches the boys and girls the proper method of feeding and caring

for stock. There were 54 boys and 13 girls enrolled in this project, 47 of whom completed. In competition for prizes at the county fair, 25 of these calves were exhibited, two of which were selected and sent to the State fair. One of these winners was awarded a trip to the National dairy show at Milwaukee. Fifty per cent of the club members were visited and given instructions on the project. Lessons and bulletins on the care and fitting of calves were sent to each club member. We had 7 dairy-judging teams, involving 25 members, who were taken on judging trips over the county to see the best herds. Contests were held at two of the county breed association annual meetings, and prizes were offered to the best individuals of the county. Another contest was held in connection with the boys' short course at the experiment station and at the annual meeting of the Northeast Minnesota Guernsey breeders. At this time one of the St. Louis County teams won the trophy for the best judging team. The best two individual judges were selected as the county team and represented this county at the State fair.- Harold J. Aase, Club Agent, Virginia, St. Louis County.

Missouri

The 1923 calf club in Ware community completed its work with 10 members reporting in December 1923. Later seven of the older members re-organized as a cow-testing club. At this time only two months' testing was done, but on November 1 testing work was resumed with all members at work.

In the fall of 1923 a great deal of publicity was directed toward the Ware calf club when a judging team composed of three of the members won the State judging contest and one member of the team placed third in the junior judging contest at the National dairy show, the team placing ninth.

Through club work in the community the farmers have become very much interested in dairying. The community is well adapted to dairying, but the particular problem is transportation to market. At this time, the problem has been satisfactorily worked out and the community is well on the way toward the development of a good dairy business and greater prosperity. The extension service has been in close touch with this development and is directly responsible for starting the club and for solving the marketing problem.

In June of this year it was decided that for the best development of the community a whole milk market should be obtained. A committee was appointed to look after the matter. This committee found a truck owner who agreed to transport their milk satisfactorily and obtained enough farmers to agree to ship milk to start the route. The entire output was sold to one dairy in St. Louis. Once started the amount of milk increased and a number of shippers were added. Every farm where there is a calf-club member is now selling whole milk.

As a result of this club work 8 farms have adopted better production methods, in addition to marketing cooperatively; 4 barns have been remodeled for dairy purposes; 6 farmers have fed better rations; at least 20 high-grade females have been bought; and 3 farms have purchased purebred Holstein bulls.- E. T. Itschner, County Agent, Hillsboro, Jefferson County.

Montana

During the past year three boys' and girls' calf clubs were organized with 14 members enrolled and 12 members completing. Two standard dairy-calf clubs were organized during the month of April, 1 at LaSalle under the management of W. F. Jellison as local leader, and 1 at Kalispell school district with W. H. Voelker as local leader. Four dairy-calf club members started their work in April as members of the Riverside community club. An attempt was made to organize 3 more dairy-calf clubs, 1 in Bad Rock, 1 at Egan, and 1 at Swan River. Local club leaders were appointed in these three districts, but the cooperation of the parents could not be obtained and the clubs were not organized.

In the organization of these clubs R. H. Gorsline, Smith-Hughes teacher of the high school, should be given credit for his excellent cooperation and assistance. Meetings were held in the school districts mentioned above, at which time Mr. Gorsline and the county agent talked on the organization of dairy-calf clubs and attempted to interest boys and girls and parents in this work.

On the purebred livestock tour one stop was made to feature boys' and girls' club work. This stop was made at LaSalle, where W. F. Jellison, and his club boys were on hand to show their calves to the members of the tour. Mr. Jellison gave the history of the club and told the purpose for which it was organized. A result came in the form of a registered Holstein heifer calf which was given by the First National bank of Whitefish as second prize for the dairy-calf club contest. This tour also served to interest the business men of Whitefish in the organization of a dairy-calf club. The chamber of commerce of Whitefish is now willing to put \$1,400 into a fund with which to purchase purebred calves for a dairy-calf club this coming spring.- R. B. McKee, County Agent, Kalispell, Flathead County.

Nebraska

Dairy-calf club work in Nebraska in 1924 increased its enrollment from 197 to 231. Previous to this year, the work had been largely a matter of watching and determining the value of the calf of the old red cow of the Nebraska farms with that of the Holstein, Ayrshire, Jersey and other dairy breeds. This year it has been a matter of watching the production of these young cows and comparing their net returns, not only with the old breed of red heifer, but also comparing them with the older red cows. It has been gratifying to find that wherever definite records have been kept, the boys' and girls' club work has put across with "knock-out blows" the lesson of better breeding, better care, and better management.

These 231 club youngsters were distributed over 18 counties and were watched very closely by their parents and neighbors in the care and feeding of the calves and cows. In nearly every case the boys and girls have shown their animals at the local county fairs and a number were shown at the district and State fairs. Thirty head of cattle were shown in the boys' and girls' club class at Nebraska State fair this year, with more than half of the number Holstein.

Fifteen of the 26 clubs were continuations of clubs organized in 1923, and 9 new clubs were perfected this year.- L. I. Frisbie, State Club Leader, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

New Jersey

The junior dairy project has been very important in New Jersey because it is closely related to the mental, social, physical, and economical development of many farm boys and girls. There are also instances on record where the club members as demonstrators of proper dairy practices have influenced parents and neighbors to take a more intelligent interest in the management of their dairy business.

During the year the junior work has been conducted under the following headings: Enrollment in club and selection of animals; feeding and management; showing; and record keeping.

The club agents report that 140 new members have been added to the calf club. The agents exercise much caution in club enrollment because they realize that if a boy or girl is to be a demonstrator and thus fulfill the mission of club work, he or she as well as the parents must - first, have a deep interest in the project; second, the barn and equipment must be sufficient; and third, where the animals are purchased by note there must be financial responsibility. In view of these factors this new enrollment of 140 is considered a creditable showing. The follow-up work on this project is so vital that it would be a mistake from the standpoint of extension work to "overload" the calf-club program.

The practice of the club agent taking the parents along to aid in selecting the new animals is working out successfully. In the selection of heifers the agents and specialists always try to keep in mind the important factors of health, good pedigrees, proper type, and growth.

The time the specialist spends on the junior dairy project is devoted almost entirely to furnishing subject matter. This is done through monthly circular letters, farm visits, meetings, and county round-ups.

A very large part of the subject matter has to do with feeding and management. In the letters to the club members seasonal advice is given and now that increasing numbers of heifers are milking more attention is being paid to economical production.

Many instances could be cited to show the increased production and profit due to better methods of feeding. When the heifer of William Hansen of Mercer County freshened the specialist on a visit to the farm recommended a certain grain mixture. This was fed and the heifer produced over 40 pounds of milk daily. The father said, "This is the first time in my life that a two-year-old heifer ever gave 40 pounds a day on my farm." This was a tribute to both the breeding and feeding of the heifer. Mr. Hansen is now feeding the grain mixture to all his cows.

As a growing ration until time of milk production, the following mixture recommended by the specialist has been used by 90 per cent of the calf-club members:

30 pounds of ground oats
30 pounds of wheat bran
30 pounds of corn meal
10 pounds of oil meal

Many of the fathers have said "I like the grain ration the boy is using for his heifer, and now I feed it to all my young stock and dry cows and bull."

A survey of feeding practices among the club members also shows that

one-half of them are feeding alfalfa hay and one-fourth are feeding clover or soybeans. - E. J. Perry, Extension Dairyman, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick.

At the first meeting of the Ocean County Guernsey calf club, so called because its members reside in several different communities, it was decided to hold monthly meetings, alternating between the homes of the members. The meetings were attended by the parents and as many others of the families of the club members as could come. At the first meeting the topics discussed were feeding and testing for tuberculosis.

As the parents of the club members were back of them in no uncertain terms on the question of tuberculin testing, the club voted to ask the manager of the Toms River theatre to show the picture entitled "Out of the Shadows," as they knew this picture could be procured.

All the owners of animals at the meeting who had not already signed agreements to place their herds under State and Federal supervision, did so at this meeting.

The second meeting was held in June. E. J. Perry, extension dairyman, was the speaker. Having visited all the club calves in the afternoon, he was prepared to deal in a specific way with the problems related to the care and feeding of these animals.

The regular monthly meeting in July was attended by A.M. Hurlbert, associate director, and B. F. Ramsburg, club agent at large. The topic for discussion was "Judging Dairy Cows." Mr. Hurlbert gave a helpful talk on this subject, after which a judging demonstration was given by Mr. Ramsburg on a neighboring dairy farm. Mr. Hurlbert invited the members of the club to come to the college farm and get further training in judging.

On July 25, the club agent took all members of the Guernsey club to the college farm where they spent the day studying four different breeds of dairy cows and receiving judging instructions.

At the try out of dairy-club members from the State, when dairy-club members were competing for places on the team to go to Springfield, Ernest Hirsch an Ocean County member, scored the highest of any club member present. The trip to Springfield was a great treat to this boy who had never been out of New Jersey.

At the Trenton State fair in September four heifers and one bull belonging to the members of this club were exhibited. Logan Herbert's heifer won grand championship prize in the club class and first prize in the Frelinghuysen class, Dorothy Flint's calf won second prize in the club class and second in the Frelinghuysen class, and Ernest Hirsch's bull calf won second prize in the open class. - Elsie R. Horne, Club Agent, Toms River, Ocean County.

The Upper Freehold calf club has been holding regular monthly meetings and has followed a program of timely subjects of interest to the junior dairyman. The discussions of the subjects have been led by the State dairy specialist, the club agent, local breeders, and breed associations. Some of the parents have been regular attendants at these meetings.

Six calf-club heifers, 3 Holsteins and 3 Guernseys, have freshened during 1924, and ^{on} each of these the owner has kept a complete record of milk produced and feed consumed by months. Each of the records which exceed 40 pounds of butterfat or 1,200 pounds of milk per month have been listed on the State roll

of honor which has been included with the monthly calf-club letter prepared by the dairy specialist. Five of these animals have been on the honor roll at least 1 month. The following is a summary of the records on the 6 milking heifers in the county to November 1.

Name of owner	Breed	Days in production	Pounds milk	Pounds butterfat	Average test
Joseph Lutes...	Holstein	226	7,414.9	290.89	3.9
B. Hammond....	Holstein	205	6,850	239.89	3.5
H. Williamson..	Guernsey	133	3,433.25	133.72	3.9
Thomas Lutes...	Holstein	105	2,561	117.54	4.6
W. Okerson....	Guernsey	92	2,005	99.2	4.5
J. Martin.....	Guernsey	91	1,582.8	69.15	4.8

A tour for calf-club members and friends was conducted to Forsgate farm at Jamesburg where the juniors were given training in judging Holsteins. Following the judging work the herdsman took the visitors through the entire plant of 200 purebred Holsteins and pointed out high producing animals that had remarkable records under farm conditions. The feed and milk records for these animals showed some of the best of these to have made a profit as high as \$600 above feed cost. Some of the adults on this trip seemed to realize more than ever before the truth of the statement, "Well-bred Stock Pays." - D. M. Babbitt, Club Agent, Freehold, Monmouth County.

West Virginia

The calf-club project is conducted along the same lines as the other 4-H projects. If, in any community, there are enough boys and girls who wish to develop their head, heart, hands, and health by raising a dairy calf, the project is started in that community. There are 117 4-H club members in 7 counties who have selected this project.

Included in the calf-club project activities during the year have been judging demonstrations, judging contests, calf-club tours, treating calves for lice, and exhibiting calves at fairs.

In Cabell County two calf-club tours were held. The club members assembled at a central place and then visited the home of each club member. At each place the club member was required to lead out his calf and exhibit it before the other club members, telling how he had been raising it, and state some of the problems which confronted him.

During 1924, the American Jersey cattle club paid West Virginia calf-club members over \$125 in premiums, the awards of these prizes being supervised by the dairy specialist.

The culmination of each year's calf-project work is the exhibition of the project at the community, county, and State fairs. Each year these boys and girls exhibit their calf at their community or county fair. The prizes are awarded on the basis of a complete exhibit as follows:

Exhibit of calf (type and condition of animal)-----	50
Project circular (describing feeding methods, management, and so forth)-----	30
Illustrated booklet (a story of how a calf was raised)-----	10
Four-H suggestions (sent out each month by the extension division)-----	10

In other words, the boy or girl must not only have a good calf to win but must also produce good evidence that he is responsible for the good appearance of his calf and that he developed himself - head, heart, hand, and health - in caring for the calf.

In previous years calves have been entered in the State exhibit that were not accompanied by the 4-H club member who owned it. This is not in accordance with the fundamental principles of the dairy-calf project, the primary object being to develop the boy or girl who raises the calf, and to develop the dairy industry in the community in which the boy or girl lives. So, in making the rules for the 1924 State exhibit of the dairy-calf project the extension division of West Virginia University specified that the boy or girl must accompany the calf before it would be counted a complete exhibit. In order to insure the club member's attendance, trips to the State fair were provided in lieu of cash premiums, the funds for the trips being provided by the West Virginia State fair.

There were 47 purebred dairy calves from 6 counties of West Virginia entered in the 1924 exhibit, and every calf was exhibited by the owner.

The 4-H club activities included a junior dairy-cattle judging contest, the winners in this contest being entitled to represent West Virginia in the National dairy-cattle judging contest held every year at the National dairy show. The Ohio County team was the winning team for 1924.

The winning judging team started on its trip to the National dairy show on September 21, 1924. The trip was made by automobile and en route many important points were visited. The first stop was at the Ohio State University, where a day was spent in judging dairy cattle, special attention being given to Ayrshires. The Hartman stock farms were also visited and several classes of Jerseys were judged. The next stop was made at Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind., where a day was spent judging dairy cattle with special attention given to Guernseys. We spent some time in Waukesha County, Wis., where some of the world's leading Holstein farms were visited and classes of cattle judged at each place. From Waukesha the team went to the Wisconsin State fair grounds at Milwaukee.

The National junior dairy-cattle judging contest was held on September 29. Teams from 20 States entered in this contest. The West Virginia team came out with the honor of being the best judges of Guernsey cattle out of the 60 boys from 20 States who participated in the contest. The team ranked tenth place in all the judging and stood ahead of teams from such great dairy States as Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Tennessee.

During their stay at the National dairy-cattle judging contest, the team was in the 4-H camp with 400 other boys and girls. During the week they were given many splendid trips to points of interest around Milwaukee. On the way home the team stopped in Chicago and visited many points of interest, among them the Union Stockyards and large packing plants. All in all, it was a wonderful trip for the boys and will be a big factor in their lives and in the promotion of 4-H club work. - J. V. Hopkins, Extension Dairyman, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

Wisconsin

Since dairy livestock is one of the most important things in this county, the calf club has been in operation longer than other clubs. Enrollment in the club is obtained by writing to boys and girls who were members in the past and by sending the rules and regulations to the rural school teachers who assist in this work.

In order to encourage the boys and girls in the calf club to closely examine other animals as well as their own, a class for trios was put among the premiums. The boys and girls had to select a bull calf and two heifers to form the trio. The names of the club members were written on a slip of paper and deposited in a sealed box provided for this purpose in the cattle barn before any of the judging was done. It certainly proved worth while if one judged from the interest shown by the boys in this class.

This year the prizes were awarded on the same plan as at the State fair. The larger the number of entries, the larger the number and greater the value of the prizes. It took considerable effort to make the county fair association officials see this, but they were well satisfied with the results.

At different times calf-club lessons were sent to the club members, and each member was notified, by letter, what to do and when to do it.

It was planned to hold local calf-club meetings and not visit the individual club members so often, though at least one visit was made to each member. Three series of meetings were held at different places - on the farms, in the city hall, in schoolhouses, and in city parks. It seemed to make little difference as to the location of the meetings. The interest shown by the club members would do credit to adults.

At the first meeting the care of the calf was discussed, and the club members were shown how to tie 12 of the more common knots used on the farm. Club members were informed by letter that knots would be tied, splices made, and finally rope halters manufactured for their calves.

After all work was done at the first meeting, a small camp fire was built and each club member roasted a wiener to his or her taste. Buns were furnished to complete the sandwiches.

At the second meeting, calf troubles and remedies were explained and rope splicing was started. The end, loop, eye, short and long splices were made by the members. The meeting ended with a marshmallow roast.

The third meeting was used to demonstrate the selection of a good calf and the preparation of the calves for showing. Rope halters were then made.

Shortly after the last of the series of meetings the county fair was held, and 69 club calves were exhibited. Prof. George Humphrey of Madison, who judged the calves said it was the best group of calves that he had ever seen at a county fair.

By getting the banks to back the proposition, 21 of our good club calves were entered at the National dairy show, and due to the winnings we were able to repay the banks. - S. S. Mathison, County Agent, Plymouth, Sheboygan County.

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